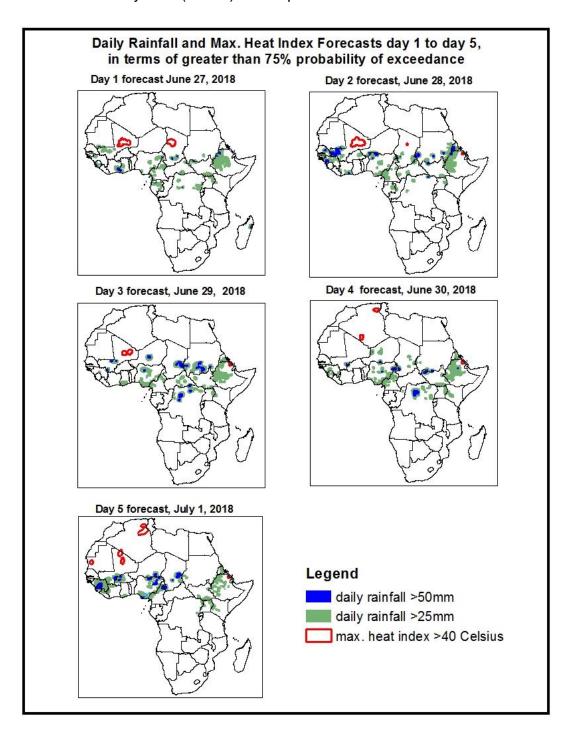
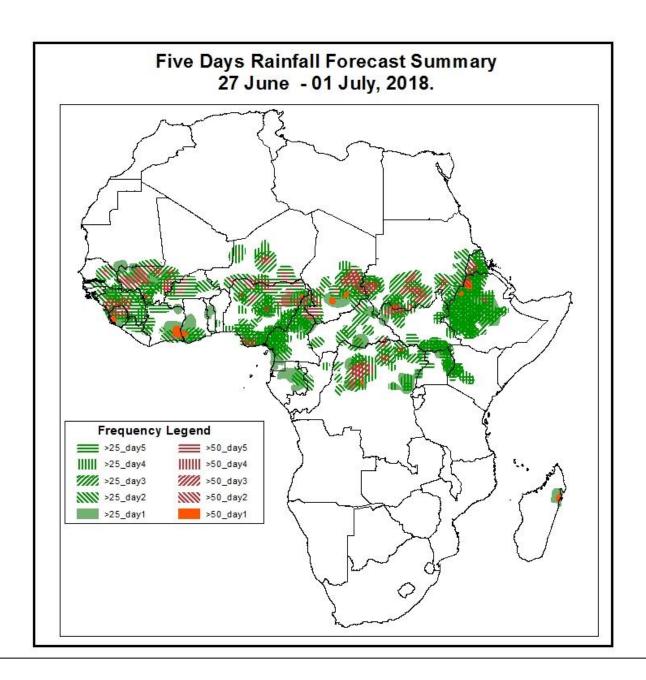
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 26, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 27, – July 1, 2018)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



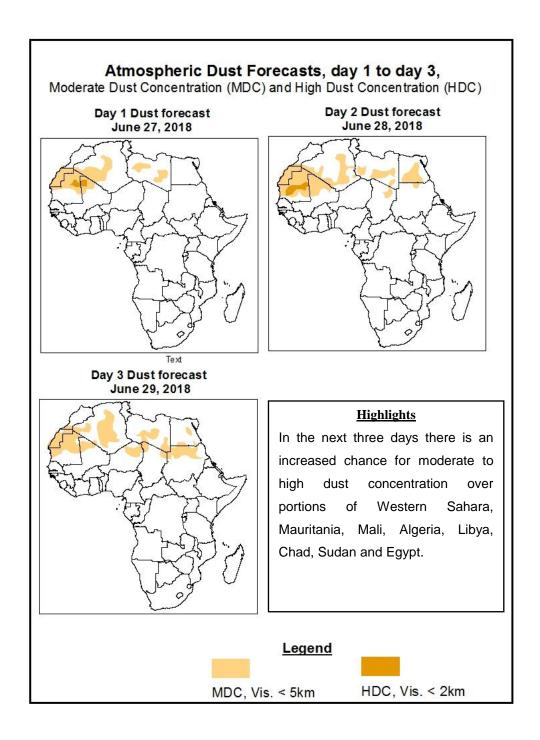


Highlights

In the next five days, areas of anomalous lower-level convergence and upper level divergence over parts of East Africa, Central Africa and Gulf of Guinea Countries are expected to enhance rainfall in these regions during the forecast period. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Senegal, Mali, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Gabon, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Eritrea, Ethiopia and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 27 – June 29, 2018)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: June 27– July 1, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify during the forecast period. The central pressure increased from 1022hPa to 1032hPa in the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to be quasi stationary for the first two days and then intensify during the subsequent days in the forecast period. The central pressure value increased from 1025hPa to 1029hPa in the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to weaken in the first three days and then intensify in subsequent days of the forecast period. The central pressure value decreased from 1033hPa to 1031hPa and increased to 1033hPa in the forecast period.

At 925hPa, dry strong northeasterly to easterly wind is expected to prevail across northern Africa and portions of the Sahel region.

At 850hPa, in West Africa, it is expected that the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone will oscillate above the Gulf of Guinea countries while the area of wind convergence remain active in Mali, Chad and Sudan.

In the next five days, areas of anomalous lower-level convergence and upper level divergence over parts of East Africa, Central Africa and Gulf of Guinea Countries are expected to enhance rainfall in these regions during the forecast period. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Senegal, Mali, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Gabon, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Eritrea, Ethiopia and Madagascar.

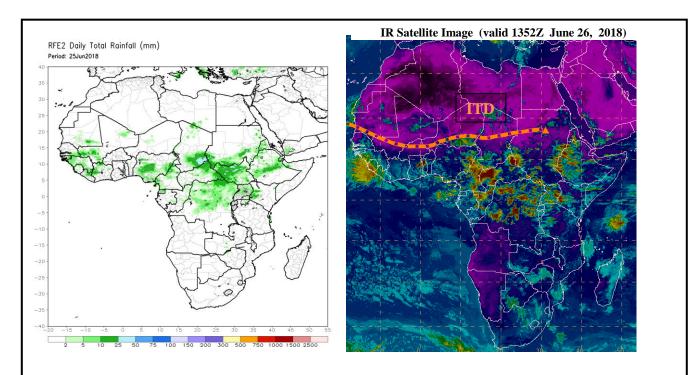
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 25, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of livory Coast, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, Sudan and South Sudan.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 26, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over parts of Sierra Leon, Ghana, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Sudan and South Sudan.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover and ITD (right) based on IR Satellite image and 925hPa wind.

 $\textbf{\textit{Authors: Nicholas Jacob Eigege}} \ (\text{Nigerian Meteorological Agency} - \text{NiMet}) \ / \ \text{CPC-African Desk}; \\ \underline{\textit{nicholas.jacob@noaa.gov}}$